

THURSDAY EVENING. SEPT. 28, 1893.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, is his recent letter to Governor Northern, of Georgia, says: "I want currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make duty on tin plate will be abolished. me in the least degree answerable to his sleepless rest. His State colleague, any laborer or farmer in the United Mr. Marshall, says he will lose one, year States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of the product of the most good, and that he fears he is his toil." No matter how wrong Mr. Cleveland may be on some other things, and no mortal man is right on all, that what he says in respect of the currency question in the above quotation is inspired by good common sense, is recognized by all disinterested and retained, but it is understood to-day that unprejudiced men-that is, of course, if they be intelligent.

As was seen by a card in yesterday's GAZETTE, the county democrats, and by no means unnaturally, protest against the snap game that is proposed to be played upon them by their political allies in the city. The latter, with such a large majority as they have, could certainly well afford to allow the former a show for their little white alley. Under the plan agreed upon by the city committee, the legislative nomination will have been made by the city primary before the convention to make the nomination shall be held, and for the county to take any part in that convention, under such a condition, would not only be vain but senseless. The strong can always afford to be fair and just to the weak, and, in the end, they never make any thing by being otherwise.

THE Press, one of the leading repub lican newspapers of New York city, which is always bewailing the imaginary miserable fate of the negroes in the South, in its yesterday's issue so far forgot itself as to say of its own city : "The owners and agents of property know that the tenants are as helpless, so far as leaving the district is concerned, as the peons on a Mexican plantation, and they treat the unfortunates with really less consideration than if they were horses and cattle.' are happier than other people as poor age. as they are in any other civilized country on the face of the earth is well known to all familiar with their condi-

So FAR as Mr. Whitney is concerned it appears that he at least is not respondollar subscription to the democratic ly ever seen except by themselves. campaign fund at the last Presidential election. In one way or another the foreign diplomatic corps of this country is a constant source of annoyance abolished. Since steam and electricity have been harnessed and made subservient to man, there has been no use for it, and the great expense of maintaining it should be saved.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper says "every sateguard should be thrown around the ballot box." Why, certainly! But such safeguards should be supplied by the States, and not by such ballot manipulators as Mr. Davenport, the real author of the infamous Force bill. The bill to repeal the federal election law, now before the lower branch of Congress, will pass that body. Its fate in the upper branch, in view of the existing minority rule there, is, unfortunately, by no means as certain, though the democrats have a majority in the Senate and though its passage is demanded by the first plank in the national democratic platform.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Sept. 28. Congressman Wise of Virginia during a call at the Postoffice Department this morning was informed by the Postmaster General that no change would be

made in the Richmond postoffice until next January, when the term of the republican incumbent would expire, and that no change had been or would be made in the rule that the term of office commences not on the day of appointment, but on the day of confirma tion. In reply to a suggestion by Mr. Wise that in view of the coming elec tion in his State a little more expedition in the removal of republican postmasters might help the democratic cause, Mr. Bissell said he thought Vir- dates as came before him. ginia had been treated very well by the administration, and that her democrats are now drawing more federal money than those of any other State in the

The Senate committee on commerce church at Oatlands, and on Tuesday considered the bill for a railroad bridge morning at St. James church in this considered the Hudson river from Jersey town. Rev. E. S. Hinks, of Upperville, across the Hudson river from Jersey City to New York this morning, but came preached an interesting sermon, after to no decision in respect of it. Every body concedes the necessity for such a of 13 persons, eight females and five bridge, and it is only opposed upon the ground that the city of New York, that is, Tammany, will, as it should, have day (Thursday) services were held at (Thursday) service will be held at

some control of it.

Representative Tucker says he has

It is rumored about the office of the Register of the Treasury to-day that Mr. Harry Smith, chief clerk of that office, will probably be removed, and that it is not at all improbable that Col. L. W. Reid of Alexandria, who formerly

held the place, may get it back again. Mr. J. R. Garrison, deputy first comptroller of the Treasury, who has been removed, hails from Stafford county, Virginia.

It is reported to-day that the new tariff bill will retain the duty on soft coal, will repeal the sugar bounty, and will impose a duty of one cent a pound on sugar and increase the internal revenue tax on beer.

According to the report of Special Agent Ayer for the fiscal year the product of American plate was about five eights of the amount necessary to nable manufactures to meet on onethird requirement under the law, provides that during any one year of the term of five years the domestic production of tin plate must equal one-third the importations during any of such years, otherwise the

two, yea three thousand votes reason of the distribution of the federal patronage in his district, though he has striven to place it where it would do as far off from re-election as when he

was a boy.
State Senator Fairfax of Loudoun and Mr. Eppa Hunton, jr., of Fauquier came here to do what they could to have Mr. W. H. Brooks of Leesburg, who was recently appointed storekeeper at the Alexandria distitlery by mistake, they have been unsuccessful, and that Mr. Donald McLean of Fairfax county, to whom the place was promised by Collector Shepperd long ago, has been ap pointed and that his appointment will and.

The President's letter on the silver question is spoken of well here by men of all parties, and even by some of the silverites, and it is thought that it will tend to moderate the discussion of the

subject in the Senate.

The jewelled medal tendered to President Cleveland by the Sultan of Turkey in com-memoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and which was formal-ly presented to the President at the White ise on June 14th by Mayroyeni Bey, Turkish minister, is now at the World's Fair, as part of the State Department exhibit. The Treasury statement on October 1st will show that the receipts for September

have improved very materially over August and the loss for the month to be made good out of the Trustu y balance will not b; more than \$2,000,000. making about \$20,500, than \$2,000,000. making about \$20,000.

000 excess of expanditures over receipts for the first quarter of the current fiscal year. A loss of \$5,000,000 is shown in internal revenue receipts as compared with the first quarter of 1892. Custom receipts too show a decline for the quarter of \$13,500,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. James Grammer, D. D., has acepted the charge of Christ and Triniy churches, Mathews county.

The iron furnace at Ivanhoe, in Wythe county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. It was owned by a New York syndicate.

Mr. L. Rudasill, of Front Royal, has shipped three more car loads of walnut logs from that point. Their destination is England.

Mr. Geo. Neer, a most respected citithan if they were horses and cattle.'
The poor in every clime have a bad time, but that the negroes in the South

zen of Loudoun county, died at his home near Neersville, last Monday morning, in the ninetieth year of his

The oyster gunboat Chesapeake arrived at Norfolk yesterday from a cruise, and reported capturing a vessel that was wanted by the State for firing an one of the vessels of the oyster navy.

A gentleman on his way to Warrenton on last Sunday reported seeing hundreds of hawks congregated as if sible for the alleged purchase of the for passage to another clime. This Italian mission with a fifty thousand was an unusual sight as hawks are rare-

The Warrenton Virginian says: A colored man met a lady in the road near Bealeton one day last week and grossly insulted her, when he ran off at the approach of a third party. A parand trouble. When the majority in ty of men got together to lynch him when a more conservative neighbor, as Congress shall be composed of wise no actual violence had been done, notimen the whole of that corps will be fied the negro and he made his escape from the State.

C. P. Huntington in New York yesterday said that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company intended to purchase the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southwestern roads, and that the Louisville was not the only road concerned in the purchase. Other com-panies are interested, and if the sale is made it must be for the whole system. The option expires soon.

MILITIA ON GUARD.-Calvin Stewart, the negro who murdered a white man near Langley, S. C., recently, was captured on Tuesday in a swamp near Laugley by Constable Augustine. Wednesday night the constable and a few iends started to take the prisoner to Aiken. They had gone about a mile when they were surprised by a party of fifteen masked men. The prisoner was taken from them and shot to

Before being shot, Stewart confessed to having murdered old man Carter at Langley and implicated Stephen Dunbar, who, he said, had aided him in the murder. About 3 o'clock yesterday Sheriff Aldermen was notified that Dunbar had been captured and that there was danger that he would be lynched. The Sheriff went to Langley and brought the negro to the Aiken jail. The Sheriff, fearing an attempt would be made last night to lynch Dunbar, telegraphed Gov. Tillman for instructions. The Governor wired Capt. Oakley of the Palmetto Rifles to hold his company in readiness to protect the prisoner if called upon by the Sheriff.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION,-Rt. Rev. F. M. Whittle, bishop of the diocese of Virginia, visited Loudoun this week for the purpose of confirming such candi-The Bishop looks remarkably well but his eyes are bad, and evidently give him trouble. He did not preach in Leessburg, and only conferred the rite of confirmation. Services were held on Monday at the which Bishop Whittle confirmed a class Goresville.

P. S .- Tuesday night Bishop Whittle no peace of his life by reason of appeals for help by office seekers from his district, and that the pain of the ache in their woeful eyes drives peace from NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two hundred men lost their lives by the sinking of the Russian cruiser Roosalka in the Gulf of Finland a few days ago.

The silver Senators threaten to filibuster against the nomination of Robert E. Preston, of Washington, to be director of the mint.

On inquiry at the Catholic University in Washington yesterday it was stated that Archbishop Satolli denied writing any letter to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch concerning the deposing of Archbishop Kenrick. Mr. Wm. C. Whitney, of New York,

indignantly denies that he made any promise to Mr. Van Alen, of Rhode Is and, that he should be appointed ambassador to Italy in return for a \$50, 000 campaign contribution.

Mr. Gladstone addressed the Midlothian liberal committee in Edinburg last evening upon the policy the gov-ernment will follow until the next general election. He favored the Cameron bill to disestablish the church in Scotland and assailed the peers for rejecting the home-rule bill.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday Mr. Teller defended Mr. Stewart against the animadversations to which he had been subjected on account of his discuss ing the President's course. Mr. Pasco poke against the repeal of the silver bill. Three hours of the session of the House were occupied before Mr. Bland ould get the resolution passed, which called on the Secretary of the Treasury for the reason why he had not bought 4,500,000 ounces of silver in each of July and August as required by the Sherman law. Mr. Lawson, of Geor-gia, spoke strongly in favor of the pasof the repeal of the federal election law.

Letter from President Cleveland.

The Atlanta Constitution to-day prints a letter from President Cleve land to Governor Northen, in which the President states his position on the financial question at some length. The letter is in reply to one written by Governor Northen on the 15th inst. The Governor refuses to give his letter out for publication, but it is known that it presented a graphic condition of the political situation in Georgia and the South, and urged upon the President the expediency of a public utterance from him more comprehensive than his recent message as to the proper policy to be pursued by Congress upon ques tions affecting the stringency of the

It is understood that in his letter Governor Northen pointed out inroads being made in the democratic ranks by the populists by reason of the neglect or delay on the part of the democratic majority in Congress to meet legislation on the line of the par ty platform and pledges. He dwelt especially upon the financial condition and political unrest of the farmers of the South, who constitute so great a

proportion of the democracy.

The President's reply to that letter was received yesterday evening, and is puthy with men from the section of as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.

Hon. W. J. Northen:

My Dear Sir—I hardly know how to reply to your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to be that I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial ques tion. My letter accepting the nomination to the Presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to Congress in extraordinary ses sion, appears to me to be very explicit I want a currency that is staple and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrlnkage in the purchasing power o the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of the product of his toil. I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of uch a character as will demon strate abroad our wisdom and good faith thus placing us upon a firm foundation and credit among the nations of the earth. I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency safe and reassuring, that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises, in stead of hoarding it. You cannot cure right by calling it foolish and unreas onable, and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his I want good, sound and stable money, and

condition of confidence that will keep it is

se. Within the limits of what I have written, um a friend of silver, but I believe its prope place in our currency can only be fixed by readjustment of our currency legislation and readjustment of our carriery registator and com-prehensive financial scheme. I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law, which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of the public mind, this

In the present state of the phone mind, this law cannot be built upon nor patched in such a way as to relieve the situation.

I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law.

I confess I am astonished by the opposi tion in the Senate to such prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situa-

My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the democratic party may not be justly held esponsible for such a catastrophe.

Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Mayor Trout Returns to Roanoke. Mayor Trout returned to Roanoke last night about 7:40 o'clock, going directly from Richmond, where he has been since last Fri day. About 300 people, many of whom were his personal friends, were at the depot to greet him, and a large number crowded around him his home. There were no indications about the city that his return would stir up any enmity among the people who were so loud in their denunciations of his action at the time of the unfortunate riot one week ago. Mr. Trout was deeply touched by the demonstratione of respect and affection, and said, "Who would not be glad to get back to Roanoke to receive such assurances of friend ship?" The Mayor is looking well and walks with a cane, limping scarcely any at all. He asked to be excused from making any statement for publication, and it is not thought he will talk for this purpose until he has testified before the grand jury.

Judge Woods, of the Hustings Court, yesterday ordered the officials to summon the following citizens to compose a special grand jury to investigate the late riot: John Carr, G. R. Henderson, Charles Lungford R. T. Ros. ship?" The Mayor is looking well and walks

R. Henderson, Charles Lunsford, R. T. Boswell. A. M. Nelson, W. I. Thomasson, G. L. Stevens, A. J. Davis and C. C. Shockey. These are all good men and true, whose action will not be influenced by fear, favor or affection.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1893. SENATE. A joint resolution to permit the State

of Wisconsin to have placed in the Statuary Hall of the Capitol at Washington a statue of Pere Marquett, was introduced by Mr. Mitchell and referred to the library committee.

Several petitions from various parts of Pennsylvania praying for the free coinage of silver were presented by Mr. Cameron.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Teller, calling for information as to the anticipation of interest on the government bonds since July 1880 was laid before the Senate and gave rise to a discussion which lasted three-quarters of an hour. Opposition to it was made by Mr. Voorhees on the ground that it would require a financial history of the country for the last thirteen years; but, after explanation by Mr. Teller of the scope and object of the resolution, Mr. Voorhees' objection was withdrawn.

After still further discussion, in which Mr. Teller berated his republican colleagues for aiding the democrats to stifle inquiry, the resolution was agreed to.

The repeal bill was then (at 12:05) taken up and Mr. Hoar entered into a long statement in refutation of a slander on a former colleague of his Mr. Hooper, chairman of the House banking committee twenty years ago) concerning a supposed bribe from Mr. Ernest Seyd, a distinguised French writer on finance-a slander not only on Mr. Hooper, but on the American congress and the American people. He sent to the clerk's desk and had a long article in the Peoria Journal giving what purported to be a history of the transaction including an extract from a speech of Mr. Hooper in the Congressional Globe of that time, which extract makes Mr. Hooper speak of Mr. Seyd, 'now in this country." Mr. Hoar exhibited the Congressional Globe containing the speech and showed that those words were not in it, but had been falsely interpolated into the quotation. He denounced the forgery as deliberate, false, audacious, unscrupulous, insolent and infamous."

Mr. Seyd had not been in the United States since 1856. He (Mr. Hoar) could not understand the state of mind of a man who would undertake to libel his countrymen in that way. "The being who did it belonged (in the scale of creation) to the rank of the bed-bag or the squash-bug, not to that of man."

Mr. Hoar went on to declare his symthe country who were especially affected by the silver legislation. He could not, however, see his way clear to the supporting of silver as currency, as a standard of value against the consensus of the civilixed world. The people of those States, he said, had gone to those desolate mountains to mine silver, with the understanding that it was the established policy of the nation of the world (or most of them) to buy silver for their current money. He spoke of the miners, not of the capitalists. Those miners had gone there with the expectation of an honorable, honest, useful, lucrative and permanent employment; and if they had been disappointed, rightfully or wrongfully, it was a great public calamity-a calamity which every American legislator, with a heart in his bosom, should do

his best to avert. Mr. Cullom came to the defense o the editor of the Peoria Journal, Mr. Barnes, whom he declared to be a highly honorable man who would not be knowingly guilty of printing a forgery of that kind. He assumed that the article had been prepared by somebody else and that Mr. Barnes had not thought of comparing the extract from the Congressional Globe with the volume itself. The discussion was carried on for nearly an hour by Senators Hoar, Sherman, Kyle, Voorhees, Pettigrew and Allison-the drift of it being the absurdity of supposing that there was any truth whatever in the Sevd slander, and that the misquotation from Mr. Hooper's speech had been in circulation for the last fifteen years without exposure.

This incident, having been disposed of, the consideration of the repeal bill was resumed, and Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate.

HOUSE.

There were less than 100 members present at noon to-day in the House, and the majority of those in attendance sat on the republican side of the main

Before the approval of the journal Mr. Morse suggested that there was no quorum present, but stated that he She refused his succor and nearly and Mr. Morse merely said that he regretted that there was a member in the House who would object to his request to have certain newspaper clippings published in the Record. That member was the gentleman from Illinois obstructionist and he would not be one

Mr. Fithian said that he had objected to having the matter published be- Deschamps, of the Neilly and Captain cause he had been informed that it Theophie Cestard, of the Regault de contained a personal attack on the Commissioner of Pensions. On the for Chicago. day that he had objected the gentleman had come to him aud had informmember of the committee on public buildings and had asked him whether he was asking for any public buildings swered in the negative. Then the gen- patch states that the bombardment has not

interested in the printing bill. He had TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. replied that he was paying attention to it.

Mr. Morse-The gentleman's state-

ment has decided to refuse to grant ment is entirely false. exequaturs to all the Italian bishops Mr. Fithian-If the gentleman denies nominated at the last papal consistory. the statement, I will produce a mem-This step is attributed to the Pope's ber of this House who will corroborate refusal to recognize the right of King me. My colleague, Mr. Goldzier, Humbert to nominate the Patriarch of heard the conversation.

Mr. Morse replied that the gentleman's statement had a color of truth (laughter). But the construction he put on the conversation was an absolute and unqualified falsehood.

Mr. Fithian-Did you not ask me whether I wanted any public buildings in my district? Mr. Morse-No: that is not true and

you know it is not true. Mr. Fithian-If the gentleman means to intimate that I am telling a false-

hood, he is wilfully lying himself. Mr. Hopkins thought that this kind of talk should stop; and he demanded the regular order.

Mr. Flynn called up the resolution calling on the War Department for information as to the instruction given to U. S. troops on the Cherokee strip.

The federal election bill was then taken up, and the House was addressed by Mr. Black. He expressed his gratification that there seemed to be a disposition on both sides of the house to argue this question calmly and quietly.

At the conclusson of Mr. Black's speech Mr. Johnson took the floor in opposition to the bill.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

At a meeting of the coal sales agents in New York to-day no change was made in prices for October delivery.

Joseph Harden, leader of the attempt ed Centralia train robbery, is surrounded by officers in the swamps below Brazil, Ind.

Two cases of small-pox and four deaths from the disease were reported from North Brother island, New York, this morning. A dispatch from Wagoner, I. T.

states that the notorious Bill Dalton and his gang are at that place and asks or officers to assist in capturing them. Sandy Donahue, Sheriff of Coconino county, Ariz., shot R. G. Harris and

Bob Dunlap, noted horse thieves, after a hard battle yesterday. The latter had killed seven men. The donor of \$500,000 to Harvard College, something over a year ago, to build and maintain a reading room,

was the late Fred L. Ames, of Easton

His name has just been made public. Mrs. John Cox, of Port Perry, Pa. was burned to death to-day by the explosion of a lamp. She was 40 years of age and leaves a husband and several

children. The steamer Fuerst Bismarck arrived at Southampton to-day from New York. Her time was six days 10 hours and 55 minu tes, beating the best previous record by one hour and four

A prairie fire has been raging in the extreme western part of the Cherokee strip for the past two days. Six or eight persons have perished in the flames and five or six others were so badly burned that they may die. James H. Ashby, of Cadillac, Mich.,

who a few weeks ago, while in a frenzy, seized his infant child and lashed out its brains by flinging it against a post, was yesterday sentenced to two years in Jackson prison. At Wheeling, W. Va., this morning,

Wm. McCombs, a prominent business and blew his brains out with a revolver. A chambermaid was a horrified witness to the act. McCombs had been drink-

William C. Irvin, a stranger, who has been stopping at an Indianapolis hotel for several days yesterday became suddenly insane and attempted to kill the boarders. When placed in a cell at the station he tried to commit suicide by choking himself with a shoe It is reported that there are 100 cases

of typhoid at Virginia, Minn., on the Mesaba range, 30 at Biwabiak and more or less danger of a typhoid epidemic in all the range villages. At Virginia the water supply is from two small lakes scarcely more than mill ponds and close to the village and the water is badly polluted.

Bella Konta, 21 years of age, a native of Germany, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide by jumping into the North river at New York at 5:30 a. m., to-day. James Thompson, a deck hand on a steamer, jumped in the river and attempted to rescue her. would withdraw his suggestion if he drowned him. Both were finally reswere permitted a minute or two to ad- cued by other parties. The woman dress the House. Consent was given refused to give any reason for her attempt to commit suicide.

The admiral and captains of the French warships now at anchor in the North River, paid an official visit to Mayor Gilroy, of New York, this morning. They were accompanied by (Mr. Fithian). He had never been an Vicomte Paul d'Abzac, consul general of France, who introduced Admiral Sallandrouze de Lamornaix, Captain Ferrant, of the Naiade, Captain Henry

It is reported that an attempt was made last night to hold up the midnight express on ed him that he (Mr. Morse) was a the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shortly after the train left McKeesport, Pa. The report is denied by the officials of the company. The last time the rebels fired on Pio d

Janeiro they rained the custom house and

the buildings in the vicinity. The latest dis-

Joseph arrived at Innsbruck this morning. He will unveil the statue of Andreas Hofer, the Tyrolese patriot, who was shot by the French on Febuary 20. 1810. His Majesty was accompanied by Count Taafe, Austrian Minister of the Interior, and other ministers. The officials of the town were at the station to welcome the imperial party. The populace were out in force and the visit of the Emperor aroused much en-

thusiasm.

Foreign News.

ROME, Sept. 28.-The Italian govern-

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—Emperor Francis

EDINBURGH, Sept. 28.-Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone left here this morning enroute for Hawarden Castle, their home in Chester. Mr. Gladstone showed no signs whatever that the delivery of his speech last night had had any ill effect upon him. Enthusiastic crowds lined the streets from the hotel at which Mr. Gladstone stopped to the railway station, and his departure was marked by scenes similar to those that accompanied his arrival here yesterday.

Another Bank Robbery. GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 28 .- The

Bank of Halstead, a small town on the Minnesota side, about forty miles south of this city, was raided on Wednesday and robbed of \$350. The robbers entered the town about 2 o'clock p. m. and after getting a livery team in which to escape, drove to the bank where the cashier, A. A. Eckern, was alone. While one of the robbers engaged in conversation with the cashier another suddenly covered him with two revolers. The third man locked the door, pulled down the blinds and then the trio helped themselves to all the money they could find. Some \$2,000 in bills was stowed away where the robbers did not find it. The money they secured was mostly in specie. Putting the money in their pockets, the robbers left the building, keeping the cashier overed with revolvers until they were out side. They then locked the door from the outside and drove hurriedly away towards the river. The cashier soon attracted the attentention of people passing and a posse was orgraized and started in pursuit. The robbers are known to have crossed the river into Northern Dakota, but although a posse is scouring the country, they have not yet been hundreds of thousands of dollars for captured.

Disfranchised Boomers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 28.—Attorney General Little, of Kansas, rendered an opinion yesterday declaring that all persons who made the race for claims in the Cherokee strip, forfeited their residence in this State and are consequently not entitled to vote at the coming election. It is estimated that fully twenty thousand voters went into the new country from Kansas-among them a large number of city and county officers, who, by the ruling of the attorney general, forfeit their offices. It it known that three republican members of the legislature have taken claims in the strip-enough to destroy the republican majority in the House.

The Pest Ship.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-It possible that the pest ship reported the Senate in the silver repeal had improved by Captain Black, of the Hogarth, as being adrift in Brazilian waters, and refused help by the inhabitants of Rio man, walked into the hotel, went to a de Janeiro and Santos, can be the Vinroom, placed himself before a mirror cenzo Florio, as at first thought. A cablegram posted at the maritime exchange this morning says that the Florio touched at St. Vincent in the others, but there is everywhere a want of West Indies on Septenmber 5 and reached Rio on September 25, having left Genoa on August 24. The Hogarth was out to sea homeward bound from Santos when the Florio was at St. Vin-

A Florida Tragedy.

SANFORD, Fla., Sept. 28.—The bodies of J. H. Raisley and his wife were found in their residence at Paola station, Fla., yesterday. The couple had lived unhapily together. The coroner's jury found that Raisley met his death at the hands of his wife and she afterward, probably two days later, committed suicide

SENTENCED FOR BIGAMY.-Not for a great many years has the Corporation Court room of Petersburg been so literally packed with spectators as it was yesterday to hear the testimony and argument of counsel in the case of Charles V. Decker, formerly of Staten Island. N. Y., on trial for bigamy. Two of the prisoner's wives were present at the trial. They were Mrs. Decker, formerly Miss Mary Emma Collins, of Glou-cester county, whom Decker married on the first of July, 1887, in Baltimore; and Mrs. Decker No. 2, formerly Miss Mattie E. Beasley, a popular and attractive young lady of Petersburg, whom Decker married on the 30th of June, 1892. The latter lady came into the court room closely veiled and once or twice sobbed aloud. She was accompanied by her father, Mr. W. A. Beas-ley, and a lady friend. Decker himself was moved to tears as he looked first at one and then at the other of his wives.

The jury found the accused guilty and fixed his punishment at eight years in the State penitentiary, the full extent of the law. Counsel for the defense moved to set aside the verdict on Genouilly. They leave this evening the ground that it was contrary to the law and evidence, which motion was overruled by the court.

> The first delegate convention of the spiritualists ever held began in Chicago

FINEST QUALITY COFFEES, freshly roasted, for sale by J. C. MILBURN. NEW CROP MOYUNE TEA at 50c, at H. C. WALLACE'S.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Company OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Is rapidly extending its business throughout the country, having promptly paid losses so far this year, not only Virginia, but in Mississippi, Illinois Massachusetts, Louisiana, Ohio, Wis consin, Maryland, West Virginia, Kan sas, New York, Florida, Missouri, Minnesota and other States. The expedi-tion with which claims are adjusted, is a feature of the Farmers and Mechanics' Company, which necessarily makes it a popular institution on these busy days, when time is money and when those unfortunate enough to lose property by fire, desire to recuperate and begin over again as soon as possible The gross premiums written during the present year amount to \$94,126.10, and the expenses, including salaries for the same period, have been \$3,421.72. The company is singularly exempt from litigation, there being no case whatever pending against it in the United States. Testimonials showing the stand ing of the company are received almost daily at the office in this city

pany is responsible, well managed and in every way worthy of confidence. In the industrial edition of the GA ZETTE a statement of the Farmers and Mechanics' Company was published. This company has been organized a year and a half, but by its conservative and able management, it has built up a business that it may well be proud of. Its records show a daily average of business amounting to \$850 of gross premiums, and on the 25th inst. the amount ran up to \$1,688,98. prompt payment of losses its record is not surpassed by any other company as is evidenced by its testimonials published in the GAZETTE's industrial

An extract from U. S. Senator Mander

son to Mr. L. G. Estes, president of the company, is as follows: "Your com-

QUICK SETTLEMENT.-Perhaps the promptest settlement of an insurance loss ever noted in this city, was made to-day. During the fire vesterday morning, a property belonging to Messrs. Meyer & Blumenthal was burnt. It was insured in the Farmers and Me enanics' Insurance Company of Alexandria, represented here by Sol. Miller

tion. The following is taken from the

Newport News Commercial of the 16th

The company was notified of the losby telegraph, and to-day L. W. Estes, special agent of the company, came on and paid the loss, amounting to \$550

AGAINST EIGHT-HOUR DAY LAW .-In the District Court at Wichita, Kan., yesterday, Judge Reed declared the State law constituting eight hours a day's labor unconstitutional. He is the first district judge to pass on this act. He holds the law contrary to both the State and federal constitutions, and declares it is a restraint on the liberty of action guaranteed by both, which permits the making of a lawful contract in overtime under that act are pending against every county and city in that

A GIRL THE VICTIM OF BRUTES.-Nellie Hammitt, of Scranton, Pa., 15 years old shortly after midnight Sunday morning was the victim of a most brutal assault, and six men are now in the county prison for the erime. The girl was on her way home from a party, and when in the Hyde Park section of the city she was met by John O'Neill. She was attacked, gagged and dragged into a hanty, where there were five other men She was so horribly maltreated that her con-dition now is extremely critical. The police caught the men while perpetrating the crime

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-The railway and niscellaneous stock market opened this moru ng firm and higher. It subsequently weak ened, however. The general list after th opening developed considerable strength The room traders seem to be imbued with the notion that the outlook for early action b over night. At 11 o'clock speculation was quiet and firm.

BALTIMORE. Sept. 28 .- Virginia consols do 10-40s-; do 3s 6519.

Alexandria Market, September 28. The Alexandria wholesale markets at steadier with a firmer tone in sympathy with confidence and consequently no disposition to speculate in any kind of values. Flour is quiet and without change. Wheat is a fraction higher; sales 60 to 67, latter for prime lancaster, Corn 53 to 54. Oats, mixed 34 o 36, white 38 to 39 in car load lots. But er, Eggs, other Produce and Provisions are n fair demand. Millfeed. Hay and Cotton Seed Meal are stronger. Straw is very dull

Baltimore. Sept. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No 2 red spot and Sept 694a693a; Oct 693a693a; Dec 723a 7245; steamer No 2 red 664a6664a; milling wheat by sample 70x7045. Corn dull and easy; mixed spot and Sept 4845 asked; Oct 48 asked; year 47 asked; white corn by sample 56; yellow do 55. Oats firm at steady prices; No 2 white Western 37a374a; No 2 mixed do 344a35. Rye dull; No 2 52a54. Hay firmer; good to choice timothy \$15.00 to \$16.00. to \$16 00.

New York, Sept. 28.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat fairly active and barely steady. Corn dull and easier. Pork firm and moderately active; mess \$18 00 to \$18 25. Lard quiet and firm.

HOR SALE-

VALUABLE PROPERTY, REAL AND

PERSONAL. On WEDNESDAY, September 27th, 1893. on the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder the farm called "GREENLAND." etter known as the "MARSHALL ASHEY TRACT, in upper Fauvuier, between Dela-plane and Marham stations, on the Manassa-Division of the R. & D. R. R., the same being

a part of the estate of the late T. B. Robertso This tract of 330 acres of land is one of the most productive in the Piedmont Valley of Virginia. It is well watered, well fenced with stone and in a high condition of im

provement.
On it there is a COMFORTABLE DWEL ING of six rooms above the basement, a stone kitchen, stone barn, cattle shed with 80 stalks stable, hay barracks for 60 tons of hay and tiree stone and one frame tenemer

This farm, properly managed, will pay legal interest on more than \$60 per acre.
"Terms: One-third cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest-bearing bonds

on the same day we will sell the personalty on the same day we will sell the personalty on the farm, consisting of Horses, Cows, Oxen, Hogs, Corn and Fodder in field, Hay-Straw, Wagons, Corn Crusher, Corn Planters, Binder, Wheat Drills, Fans and implements

Binder, Wheat Drills, Fans and implements of all kinds, such as are usually found on a well-equipped farm.

The peasonalty will be sold on a credit of nine months for all amounts over \$20; under that sum cash, a negotiable note, hearing six per cent. interest and acceptably endorsed, being required for all credits.

T. B. & H. F. ROBERTSON.

jy1 tw&dS

Agenta

FRESH GREEN GINGER at H. C. WALLACE'S.